



CHAPTER 5: CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Photo: Burnt Timber Road (PMWHR)

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5 Consultation and Coordination

5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the public participation opportunities made available through the development of the Billings/Pompeys Pillar Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS). This chapter also describes the consultation that occurred and collaborative efforts with various entities, including the State of Montana; the eight counties in the planning area; the Tribes; and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A distribution list included in this chapter identifies agencies, congressional staff, businesses and organizations that were sent a copy of the Draft RMP/EIS.

The Draft RMP/EIS was prepared by an interdisciplinary team of resource specialists, identified at the end of this chapter, from the Billings Field Office and Montana State Office. Technical review and support were provided by field offices, cooperators and the State of Montana.

Fifteen agencies, counties and tribal representatives participated in the development of the Draft RMP/EIS as cooperating agencies, including the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, the Montana State Historic Preservation Officer, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (North-eastern Land Office and Southern Land Office), Montana Association of Counties, and the following Montana counties: Carbon County, Golden Valley County, Musselshell County, Wheatland County, Musselshell Planning Project, Yellowstone County, and Big Horn County (Wyoming). The Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council also participated, and a discussion of their involvement is included later in this chapter.

Members of the interdisciplinary planning team have consulted formally and informally with numerous agencies, groups and individuals during the preparation of this document. Consultation, coordination and public involvement occurred as a result of scoping meetings, briefings and meetings with federal, state tribal and local government representatives, informal meetings and individual contacts.

5.2 Public Participation Opportunities

A number of opportunities were available in an effort to inform and involve the public about the planning process and participate in the development of the plan prior to release of the Draft RMP/EIS for public review and comment. A press release with regional distribution was issued at the start of the scoping and travel management meetings. In addition, a scoping package and a newsletter/update were distributed to the general mailing list and posted on the website. The scoping package announced the start of the planning process and informed the public of the various stages of the planning process and request comments and information. The first newsletter, distributed after the formal scoping period, provided the public with an update and progress of the planning process, as well as to announce the travel planning

meetings. In addition to informing the public through newsletters/mailers, a website for the Billings/Pompeys Pillar RMP was launched to provide the public access to planning documents, calendars, information on the planning process, as well as a photo gallery of the planning area. The website is continually updated to provide status reports and new information throughout the planning process.

The major public participation events are described in more detail below.

5.2.1 Scoping

The scoping process identifies land use issues, conflicts and opportunities. These issues may stem from new information or changed circumstances, the need to address environmental protection concerns, or a need to reassess the appropriate mix of allowable uses based on new information.

Scoping is the first stage of the planning process and closely involves the public with identifying issues, providing resource and other information, and developing planning criteria to guide preparation of the document. A Notice of Intent to prepare the Draft RMP/EIS was published in the Federal Register on May 15, 2008. This notice served as the beginning of BLM's formal scoping process. A news release was distributed to various media points on May 16, 2008, announcing the public the formal public scoping and comment period.

A scoping package for the Draft RMP/EIS was mailed in May 2008, to 1,205 individuals comprised of potential stakeholders, agencies, organizations and tribes. The newsletter introduced the BLM and the RMP planning process, and included a general description of the planning area. The scoping package also provided information regarding the preliminary planning issue themes, planning criteria, and project milestones timeline; and suggested methods for public involvement. The scoping package included a postage-paid self-mailer comment form was included in the newsletter to allow the public to easily submit their comments and/or information.

The BLM hosted seven public open houses during August 2008 to provide the public with opportunities to become involved in the process, learn about the project and planning process, meet the RMP team members and resource specialists, and to offer comments. A news release was issued to various media points on August 4, 2008, announcing the open houses. Fliers that included information about the BLM open house meetings were posted in local communities throughout the planning area. The open houses were held at the following locations: Pompeys Pillar National Monument; Bridger; Big Timber; Red Lodge; Lovell, Wyoming; Roundup; and Billings. The open house format allowed attendees to learn about the planning project and general information about the planning area, as well as provided a setting for the attendees to visit with resource specialists and submit comments. Fact sheets were made available to attendees, and included information about the planning process, preliminary planning issues and general information about the area. Site and resource maps and posters were displayed illustrating the current situation and management techniques practiced among different resources and land areas. A total of about 90 participants attended the open houses.

A total of 129 separate written submissions were received. Most written submissions included numerous comments; therefore the 129 submissions reflected a total of 575 separately-coded comments.

5.2.2 Transportation Planning Workshops

In addition to scoping, four travel planning workshops were held during June 2009. The workshops were held in Lovell, Wyoming; and in Bridger, Roundup and Billings, Montana. A news release was distributed to the media on May 18, 2009, announcing the workshops. A newsletter, distributed to 1,524 stakeholders, agencies and tribes, also announced the transportation workshops. A fact sheet was available at the workshops that provided information on travel management. The workshops provided the public an opportunity to review road and trail data on BLM public lands and to offer comments on the transportation network. A total of 39 individuals attended the transportation workshops.

5.3 Consultation and Coordination

5.3.1 Tribal Consultation

The laws requiring Native American consultation are as follows: National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, National Environmental Policy Act, American Indian Religious Freedom act, and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The 1992 NHPA amendments place major emphasis on the role of Native American groups in the Section 106 review process. Subsequent revisions to the regulations of the ACHP published August 5, 2004, incorporate specific provisions for federal agencies to involve Native American groups in land or resource management decisions and for consulting with these groups throughout the process. Before making decisions or approving actions that could result in changes in land use, physical changes to lands or resources, changes in access or alienation of lands, federal managers must determine whether Native American interests would be affected, observe pertinent consultation requirements, and document how this was done. The consultation record is the federal agency's basis for demonstrating that the responsible manager has made a reasonable and good faith effort to obtain and consider appropriate Native American input in decision making.

General directions for Section 106 tribal consultation are as follows (also see BLM Handbook 8120):

- 1) The federal agency must consult with any Native American group that attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by an undertaking regardless of location.
- 2) The agency must make a reasonable and good faith effort to identify Native American groups to be consulted.
- 3) The agency must be respectful of tribal sovereignty in conducting consultation.

- 4) The agency must recognize the government-to-government relationship.
- 5) Historic properties of religious and cultural significance may be located on ancestral, aboriginal, or ceded lands of Native Americans.
- 6) The Native American group may enter into agreement with the agency regarding any aspect of tribal participation in the Section 106 review process. The agreement may specify a tribe's geographic area of interest, types of projects about which they wish to be consulted, or provide the tribe with additional participation or concurrence in agency decisions under Section 106 provided that no modification is made to the roles of other parties without their consent.

The BLM acknowledges all Native American tribes that have historically and traditionally used land in the planning area and treats federally recognized tribes as sovereign nations. The BLM has initiated consultation with the Northern Cheyenne and Crow Tribes. An important component of this process is to continue to foster meaningful relationships with these tribes to understand and incorporate tribal culture, resources, needs, interests, and expectations into the RMP revision process.

5.3.2 Tribal Consultation Responsibilities

As a federal agency, the BLM is mandated to consult with American Indian tribes concerning the identification of cultural values, religious beliefs, and traditional practices of American Indian people, as well as other possible environmental and social concerns that may be affected by actions on federal lands. Tribal consultation is the active, affirmative process of: 1) identifying and seeking input from appropriate American Indian governing bodies, community groups, and individuals; and 2) considering their interests as a necessary and integral part of the BLM's decision making process. The aim of consultation is to involve affected American Indian groups in the identification of issues and the definition of the range of acceptable management options.

Tribal consultation includes the identification of places (i.e., physical locations) of cultural value to American Indian groups. Places that may be of cultural value include, but are not limited to, locations associated with the traditional beliefs concerning tribal origins, cultural history, or the nature of the world; locations where religious practitioners go, either in the past or the present, to perform ceremonial activities based on traditional cultural rules or practice; ancestral habitation sites; trails; burial sites; and places from which plants, animals, minerals, and waters possessing healing powers or used for other subsistence purposes, may be taken. Additionally, some of these locations may be considered sacred to particular American Indian individuals or tribes. Under the auspices of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, Executive Order 13007, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, and the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, the BLM must take into account the effects of land use decisions on these types of locations. See Traditional Cultural Properties under Section 3.9, Cultural Resources, for a summary on tribal consultation conducted as part of the RMP/EIS process.

The BLM works in cooperation with American Indian tribes to coordinate and consult before making decisions or approving actions that could result in changes in land use, physical changes to lands or resources, changes in access, or alienation of lands. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, require coordination with tribes in preparing and maintaining inventories of the public lands and determining their various resources and other values, developing and maintaining long-range plans providing for the use of the public lands, and managing the public lands. Federal programs are required to be carried out in a manner sensitive to American Indian concerns and tribal government planning and resource management programs.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the recognition of the government-to-government relationship between tribes and the federal government, letters were sent to seventeen tribal governments and officials at the start of the planning process on March 25, 2008, to inform them of the Billings/Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS and an opportunity to partner with the BLM as a cooperating agency. The letters also requested their input on issues and concerns to be considered during the planning process for the RMP/EIS. A second, follow-up letter was sent to the tribes on June 10, 2008. The Northern Cheyenne Tribe requested to serve in the capacity as a formal cooperating agency. While no other tribes became an official cooperating agency, coordination has continued through letters and updates (refer to Table 5-1). The opportunity for meetings and briefings will occur with the release of the RMP/EIS and will occur throughout the RMP process.

The coordination and consultation process was initiated with mail correspondence. Letters were posted describing the RMP/EIS process and soliciting input from the tribes and individuals. The letters also offered an invitation to meet with each tribe individually to clarify the RMP process as well as solicit concerns of tribal members. These letters were followed by a second letter again offering the same.

5.3.3 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation

Federal agencies are required to comply with the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. This includes a requirement to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on any action that may affect species listed as threatened and endangered or result in destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as critical for listed species. In addition, federal agencies must confer with the USFWS on any action that is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species proposed to be listed or any action that may result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat proposed to be designated for listed species.

This RMP/EIS is considered to be a major project and this document describes potential impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of management actions proposed in the RMP. Contacts were made with the USFWS early in the planning process. An initial list of federally listed threatened or endangered plant, animals, or fish species or habitats present in the Billings Field Office planning area was requested in May 29, 2008, with additional follow-up in November 2009. On January 11, 2010, the USFWS provided input for the RMP/EIS on species that are currently listed as threatened, endangered, proposed, or candidates for

protection under the Endangered Species Act, as well as input on migratory birds. There are two federally listed threatened wildlife species and two endangered species that either occur in the planning area or use habitat found within the planning area. These include: black-footed ferret (endangered/non-essential experimental population), grizzly bear (threatened), Canada lynx (threatened/non-essential experimental population), and whooping crane (endangered).

While the USFWS declined to serve as a formal cooperating agency during the planning process at the local level, informal meetings were held with the USFWS to discuss issues and alternatives. The USFWS, as a reviewing agency, was provided the opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft Chapter 2 Range of Alternatives in March 2011 as well as the draft RMP/EIS in August 2011. In March 2012, the USFWS became a cooperating agency on a national level with the BLM to address Greater Sage-Grouse conservation in RMP amendments and RMP revisions bureau-wide. February 2012, managers and specialists from Montana/Dakotas BLM conducted a sage-grouse coordination meeting with Montana representatives of USFWS and Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks. March 2012, Montana/Dakotas BLM briefed representatives from each Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks regional offices and USFWS representatives on the Implications and Implementation of the National Sage-grouse Planning Strategy. Also in March 2012, the BLM Montana/Dakotas State Director met with the DOI Solicitor, USFWS and USFS to discuss Sage-grouse issues/concerns in BLM RMP amendments and revisions. The Regional Sage-grouse Management Team will meet in April 2012. Consultation with the USFWS will continue throughout the RMP process.

A draft biological assessment evaluating the impacts of the preferred alternative on federal threatened and endangered species will be submitted to the USFWS concurrently with the public release of this document. The proposed RMP/Final EIS will include the final biological assessment and resulting USFWS biological opinion. State Historic Preservation Office Consultation

The BLM cultural resource management program operates in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800, which provides specific procedures for consultation between the BLM and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO participated as a cooperating agency for the RMP. The SHPO was consulted during the development of the Draft RMP/EIS concerning cultural resources that may be affected and was included on the RMP mailing list throughout scoping and public involvement.

5.3.4 Resource Advisory Council

Resource Advisory Councils (RACs) were created in 1995 to advise the BLM on land management programs and issues. The RAC consists of a 15-member advisory group who represent three broad interest categories: commodity interests, non-commodity interests, and government/academic interests. The RAC members are chosen by the Secretary of Interior in consultation with the governor of the state in which they serve. One of the strengths of the RAC is their ability to provide assistance and input on a wide variety of land use issues.

The Eastern Montana Resource Advisory Council (RAC) was actively involved in the Billings/Pompeys Pillar Draft RMP/EIS planning process. The first meeting with the RAC on the Billings/Pompeys Pillar RMP was held on May 21, 2008. A presentation on the RMP process was provided, highlighting the components and issues of the planning area, preliminary planning criteria and project status.

Early on in the process, the RAC identified two members to serve as liaisons to the RMP and regularly attended RMP team meetings to provide input and feedback. In an effort to help BLM develop management alternatives for transportation planning and special designations and to foster a collaborative planning environment, the RAC formed two sub-committees: Travel Management and Special Designations. These two RAC sub-committees had representatives from each of the three interest categories (defined above) to provide balanced representation. The RAC sub-committees and the BLM worked together to develop management goals and objectives, review data, and provide feedback on management options and alternatives. The entire RAC, as well as the RAC-appointed sub-committees, continued to be involved in the planning process during the preparation of the Draft RMP/EIS, through briefings and updates.

5.3.5 Cooperating Agencies

A cooperating agency is any federal, state, or local government agency or Native American tribe that enters into an agreement with the lead federal agency to assist in the development of an environmental analysis. On March 10, 2008, the BLM mailed letters to the federal, tribal, state and local representatives shown in Table 5-1, inviting them to participate as cooperating agencies for the Billings/Pompeys Pillar RMP. A follow-up letter was sent in early May, 2008, requesting participation in the planning process.

Of the forty-three agencies and tribes invited to participate as cooperating agencies, fifteen accepted the invitation to participate, including the: Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Rocky Mountain Region; Bureau of Reclamation, Montana Area Office; State Historic Preservation Office (Montana); Department of Natural Resources and Conservation – Northeastern and Southern Land Offices; Montana Association of Conservation Districts; Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks; Carbon county; Golden Valley county; Musselshell county; Musselshell Planning Project (a consortium of counties in the planning area); Wheatland county; Yellowstone county; and Big Horn county (Wyoming). Some of the agencies and tribes that declined to serve as participating agencies, as well as those agencies or tribes that did not respond, will continue to be involved and informed throughout the planning process through mailings and project status updates. Early in the process, the cooperating agency representatives were included in all RMP team status updates and RMP team planning meetings. Twelve cooperating agency representatives attended RMP team meetings in 2008 and early 2009. A formal planning process/status update was mailed to cooperating agencies in December, 2008, and included the Scoping Report. After development of management goals and objectives for alternative formulation, the cooperating agency representatives indicated an interest in being involved and updated at major milestones of the planning process. On March 15, 2011, the cooperating agencies were mailed the Billings/Pompeys Pillar National

Monument RMP draft Chapter 2, including the preliminary management alternatives. A meeting was held on March 29, 2011 to discuss the alternatives, review cooperator comments, and review the status of the planning process. No response was received and no cooperating agencies participated in the meeting, so a follow-up letter was sent on March 30, 2011. No response or comments were received as a result of the follow-up letter.

A copy of the Draft RMP/EIS was mailed to the cooperating agencies and tribes on August 10, 2011. A cooperators meeting was held on August 30, 2011 to review cooperator comments. One cooperating agency participated in the August 30 meeting and comments were received from one additional agency.

5.3.6 Informal Consultation and Collaboration

On January 13, 2009, the BLM hosted an economic workshop in Billings to inform stakeholders how BLM land uses influence local and regional economic activity. Twenty-three individuals representing various federal, state and local agencies and organizations attended the workshop. Economists from the Montana BLM and the U.S. Forest Service (teams enterprise) presented economic information and led group discussions to promote a better understanding of how the economic analysis is integrated into the RMP process and gain local insights about local economies and feedback on the process from stakeholders.

The BLM has conducted less formal coordination and consultation with various entities throughout the development of the Draft RMP/EIS. As directed by the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act and the Clean Water Act, the BLM has included the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, and Natural Resource Conservation Service in scoping activities, and updates of the planning process in the RMP newsletter. Permit holders, including livestock grazing permittees and lessees, and other stakeholders, have been included in public scoping efforts and mailings.

On February 22, 2012, BLM hosted a conference call concerning the Billings RMP/EIS air quality impact analysis with an Air Quality Technical Workgroup consisting of representatives from the EPA, USFS, FWS, and NPS. This call formally initiated collaborative planning and review activities under the *Memorandum of Understanding Among the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Interior, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regarding Air Quality Analysis and Mitigation for Federal Oil and Gas Decisions Through the National Environmental Policy Act Process*. During the February 22, 2012 call, BLM presented background information on existing air quality within the BiFO, predicted oil and gas activities, estimated emissions associated with the RFD, and a proposed air quality analysis approach for the BiFO RMP revision. BLM solicited comments from each of the MOU agencies and will continue to coordinate with these agencies throughout the development process for the BiFO RMP revision.

Table 5-1 Federal, Tribal, State and Local Representatives Invited to Participate As Cooperating Agencies for the Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS

Crow Tribal Council	Bureau of Reclamation – Montana Area Office
Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council	National Park Service – Big Horn Canyon National Recreation Area
Arapahoe Business Council	Custer National Forest
Shoshone Business Committee	Gallatin National Forest – Big Timber District
Oglala Sioux Tribal Council	State Historic Preservation Office
Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council	Natural Resource Conservation Service
Spirit Lake Tribal Council	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council	State Department of Agriculture
Blackfeet Tribal Business Council	Montana Association of Conservation Districts
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
Pine Ridge - Natural Resources Office	Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation – Northeastern Land Office
Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council	Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation – Southern Land Office
Fort Peck Tribal Executive Board	Big Horn County (Montana)
Fort Belknap Community Council	Carbon County
Chippewa Cree Business Committee	Golden Valley
Three Affiliated Tribes Business Council	Stillwater County
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	Sweetgrass County
Big Horn County - Wyoming	Wheatland County
Wyoming Game and Fish, Cody Region Office	Yellowstone County
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Musselshell County
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Rocky Mountain Region	Musselshell Planning Project (consortium of counties in the planning area)
Environmental Protection Agency – Region 8	

5.4 Plan Distribution

Since initial scoping, the BLM has maintained a mailing list of individuals, businesses, organizations, and federal, state, tribal and local government representatives interested in the development of the Billings/Pompeys Pillar Draft RMP/EIS. In an effort to reduce printing costs, notices were mailed to everyone on the RMP mailing list in January 2012, requesting confirmation of their preference to remain on or be deleted from the mailing list, along with options for viewing the Draft RMP/EIS.

The Draft RMP/EIS is available on the BLM web site at:

http://www.blm.gov/mt/st/en/fo/billings_field_office/rmp.html The Draft RMP/EIS is available for public review at the following locations:

- **BLM Offices:**
 - ▶ Billings Field Office
 - ▶ Lewistown Field Office
 - ▶ Butte Field Office
 - ▶ Miles City Field Office
 - ▶ Cody Field Office (Wyoming)
- **U.S. Forest Service Offices:**
 - ▶ Custer National Forest – Supervisor’s Office
 - ▶ Custer National Forest – Beartooth Ranger District
 - ▶ Gallatin National Forest – Supervisor’s Office
 - ▶ Gallatin National Forest – Yellowstone District (Big Timber)
 - ▶ Helena National Forest – Supervisor’s Office
- **Public Libraries;**
 - ▶ Big Horn County Public Library (Hardin)
 - ▶ Big Timber Carnegie Public Library
 - ▶ Bozeman Public Library
 - ▶ Bridger Public Library
 - ▶ Parmly Billings Library
 - ▶ Red Lodge Carnegie Library
 - ▶ Roundup Community Library
 - ▶ Stillwater County Library (Columbus)
 - ▶ Big Horn County Library - Lovell Branch (Wyoming)
 - ▶ Park County Library – Cody (Wyoming)

Printed copies of the Draft RMP/EIS have been distributed to the agencies, tribal entities, organizations, and businesses listed below. The Draft RMP/EIS, either on CD or in printed format was also mailed to individuals who requested a copy.

- **Federal Government**
 - ▶ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District
 - ▶ U.S. Dept Energy - Office of Environmental Mgmt
 - ▶ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - ▶ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - ▶ U.S. Geological Survey
 - ▶ USDA Farm Service Agency
 - ▶ USDA Forest Service
 - ▶ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - ▶ USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - ▶ USDI Bureau of Reclamation

- ▶ USDI Field Solicitor's Office
- ▶ USDI National Park Service
- **State Government**
 - ▶
- **County/Local Government**
 - ▶
- **Tribal Government**
 - ▶
- **Congressional**
 - ▶ Congressman Denny Rehberg
 - ▶ Senator Max Baucus
 - ▶ Senator John Tester
- **Businesses**
 - ▶
- **Organizations**
 - ▶

5.5 List of Preparers

An interdisciplinary team of resource specialists from the BLM Billings Field Office, the BLM Montana State Office (MSO), and the Miles City Field Office (MCFO) prepared this Draft RMP/EIS (Table 5-2).

Table 5-2 Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS Preparers

Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS Preparers		
Name	Education Years of Experience Professional Discipline	Responsibility
Jim Sparks	B.S. Rangeland Ecology 28 years Field Manager	Reviewer
Craig Drake	B.S. Natural Resource Management, emphasis in Watershed Management (Hydrology) 19 years Assistant Field Manager	Reviewer
Irv Leach	Fire Management Officer	Reviewer
Jeff Kitchens	B.S. Psychology and Environmental Science M.S. Forest Sciences 15 years Pompeys Pillar National Monument Manager	Reviewer

Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS Preparers		
Name	Education Years of Experience Professional Discipline	Responsibility
Susan Bassett (MSO)	B.S. Chemical Engineering, B.A. English 20 years Physical Scientist (Air)	Air, Climate
John Bown (MSO) (deceased)	B.S. Geology, M.S. Geology & Geophysics 34 years Geologist	Fluid Minerals
Jared Bybee	B.S. Environmental and Natural Resource Sciences: Range Management emphasis 14 years Rangeland Management Specialist / State Wild Horse and Burro Specialist	Wild Horses and Burros, Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range
Sheila Cain	23 years GIS Specialist	GIS
Tom Carroll	B.A. History 22 years Realty Specialist	Lands and Realty
Dave Coppock (MSO) (retired)	Geologist	Locatable Minerals, Mineral Materials, Coal
Dustin Crowe	B.S. Natural Resource Ecology and Rangeland Management 3 years Rangeland Management Specialist	Soil, Air, Vegetation (rangelands), Livestock Grazing
Gregory Fesko (MSO)	B.S., M.S. Geology 17 years Coal Program Coordinator	Coal, Geology
Tim Finger	B.S. Zoology and Wildlife Management 32 years Outdoor Recreation Planner	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Visual Resources, Cave and Karst Resources, Recreation and Visitor Services, Transportation and Facilities, Trails and Travel Management, Wild and Scenic Rivers, WSAs
Bob Flesch	B.S. Social Science, B.A. Anthropology, M.S. Public Administration 14 years Assistant Fire Management Officer	Wildfire Ecology and Management
Linda E. Hardy (retired)	A.A.S. Recreation; B.S. Business 16 years Outdoor Recreation Planner	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Visual Resources, Recreation and Visitor Services, Transportation and Facilities, Trails and Travel Management, Wild and Scenic Rivers, WSAs
Renee Johnson (MSO)	B.A. English and Anthropology (double major) 23 years Renewable Energy Project Manager	Renewable Energy

Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS Preparers		
Name	Education Years of Experience Professional Discipline	Responsibility
Ernie McKenzie	B.S. Biology with emphasis in Aquatic Ecology 10 years Biological Sciences Technician (Fisheries, Riparian)	Water, Riparian and Wetlands, Fisheries Habitat and Special Status Species (Fisheries), Travel Planning
Bob Meidinger (retired)	B.S. Education with extended biology major/chemistry minor; M.A. Education Computer option 25 years RMP/RMS; Fuels Specialist /Forestry	Air, Climate Change, Soil, Forest and Woodlands, Forestry and Woodland Products, Travel Management
Larry Padden	B.S. Range and Forest Management 23 years Natural Resource Specialist	Rangeland Vegetation, Livestock Grazing, Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds
Jay Parks	B.S. Fish and Wildlife Management with a minor in Range Management 34 years Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife Habitat and Special Status Species (Wildlife)
Melissa Passes	B.A. Environmental Studies; M.S. Land Resources and Environmental Sciences 10 years Natural Resource Specialist	Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds
Michael Philbin (MSO)	B.S. Geography - Watershed Emphasis; M.S. Forest Resources - Watershed Emphasis 21 years Hydrologist	Soil, Water, Air, Riparian, and Fire Rehabilitation Program Lead
Kimberly O. Prill (MSO)	B.S. Psychology, minor study in Economics; MEd. Organizational Communication 20 years Land Use Specialist	Reviewer
Tami Sabol (MCFO)	B.S. Forestry 18 years Forester	Forest and Woodlands, Forestry and Woodland Products
Carolyn Sherve-Bybee	B.A. German; M.A. Anthropology with Archaeology emphasis 21 years RMP Team Lead/Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, ACECs, National Historic Trails
Nora Taylor (MSO) (retired)	B.S. Wildlife Management / Range Management 31 years Botanist	Special Status Plants
John Thompson (MSO)	B.S. Economics/Political Science; M.S. Agricultural Economics (emphasis in Resource Economics) 36 years Planning & Environmental Specialist/Economist	Economist/ Planning & Environmental Specialist
Joan Trent (MSO) (retired)	B.A. Psychology, M. En. Environmental Science 30 years Sociologist	Social

Billings and Pompeys Pillar National Monument RMP/EIS Preparers		
Name	Education Years of Experience Professional Discipline	Responsibility
Wendy Velman (MSO)	B.A. Botany 11 years Botanist	Special Status Plants
Charles Ward (retired)	A.S. Park Management, B.S. Recreation and Park Administration 34 years RMP; BLM LEO	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Visual Resources, Cave and Karst Resources, Recreation and Visitor Services, Transportation and Facilities, Trails and Travel Management, Wild and Scenic Rivers, WSAs
AECOM (Chapter 3 and portions of Chapter 4)		
Steve Graber	B.S. Natural Resources Management; B.A. Economics 6 years Lands and Realty and Renewable Energy	
Patti Lorenz	B.S. Wildlife Biology 8 years Wildlife Habitat and Special Status Species (Wildlife)	
Melanie Martin	M.S. Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management; B.S. Agriculture, Environmental Protection 13 years Senior Technical Review	
Kim Munson	M.A. Anthropology; B.A. Anthropology 18 years Cultural Resources and Native American Concerns	
ARS (Trails and Travel Management)		
Tom Folks	B.S. Recreation Park Planning and Resource Management 27 years Land Use Planning Specialist	
Nathan Holland	B.S. Earth Sciences 10 years Travel Management Planning Specialist	
Les Weeks	M.A. Biogeography; B.A. Ecosystems Analysis 20 years Land Use Planning Specialist	

Table 5-3 Montana State Office Reviewers

Name	Name
Jim Albano	Chris Miller
Terri Bakken	Mike Philbin
Susan Bassett	Kim Prill
Jim Beaver (retired)	Frances Rieman
John Bown (deceased)	Mark Sant
Jared Bybee	Ken Schmid
John Carlson	John Simons
Greg Fesko	Gary Smith
Craig Haynes (retired)	Floyd Thompson
Bill Hensley	John Thompson
Renee Johnson	Joan Trent (retired)
Pascual Laborda	Wendy Velman
Karen Michaud	David Wood

Table 5-4 Cooperating Agencies and Contacts

Agency /Organization	Contact	Location
Cooperating Agencies and Contacts		
Big Horn County	Commissioner Keith Grant	Basin, Wyoming
Carbon County	Commissioner Doug Tucker	Red Lodge, Montana
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Northeastern Land Office	Barry Smith	Lewistown, Montana
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Southern Land Office	Richard Moore	Billings, Montana
Golden Valley County	Commissioner David Paugh	Ryegate, Montana
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Rick Stefanic	Billings, Montana
Montana Association of Conservation Districts	Jeff Tiberi	Helena, Montana
Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks	Jeff Hagener, Director	Helena, Montana
Musselshell County	Commissioner Larry Leske	Roundup, Montana
Northern Cheyenne Tribe	Leroy Spang, President Conrad Fisher, THPO	Lame Deer, Montana
Bureau of Reclamation	Dan Jewell	Billings, Montana
State Historic Preservation Office (Montana)	Stan Wilmoth	Helena, Montana
Wheatland County	Commissioner Tom Bennett	Harlowtown, Montana
Yellowstone County	Commissioner Bill Kennedy	Billings, Montana
Other Interested Parties		
Wyoming Game and Fish	Kevin Hurley	Cody, Wyoming
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Mark Wilson	Helena, Montana
State Historic Preservation Office (Wyoming)		Laramie, Wyoming